

## THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC

T. E. SUBLETTE, Proprietor.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY

#### TICKET

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

PERRY D. GRUBB.

CIRCUIT CLERK.

GRANT CORBIN.

COUNTY CLERK.

H. GRISAM.

SHERIFF.

GEO. W. RUPE.

COLLECTOR.

WM. MEEKS.

COUNTY TREASURER.

JOSEPH MATTER.

PROBATE JUDGE.

H. C. FARINGTON.

ASSESSOR.

T. A. HULSE.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

A. D. RISDON.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

A. P. VAUGHN.

JUDGE AT LARGE.

J. A. BRAGG.

JUDGE 1ST DISTRICT.

J. S. HICKMAN.

JUDGE SECOND DISTRICT.

DANIEL TUTTLE.

—Debs is in jail and the strike is at an end.

—Men who originate strikes are the men who think it unhealthy to work between meals.

—The settlement of the strike permits the Breckenridge campaign to again get to the front.

—All the property destroyed in Chicago during the strike will have to be paid for by the tax payers.

—All good citizens uphold President Cleveland's course in sending out United States troops to quell the Chicago riots.

—"Save your money and buy a gun" was the advice of Debs to one of the leaders of a striking organization out west. Any individual that upholds a man of that kind is either an idiot or an anarchist.

—R. P. Giles has announced as a candidate for Congress against Mr. Hatch. If there is any decency left in Democratic politics in the First District Mr. Hatch will not be in the race at all against such a man as Giles.

—The Shelbyville Herald thinks that the Republicans made a mistake in not nominating McKinley for Congress. Wait Mr. Herald until the votes are counted next November. The fact is all the Democrats down in that part of the district are afraid of a popular farmer like Mr. Clark.

—The appropriation made by the last general assembly to pay criminal costs is exhausted. All criminal costs will now have to be carried by the county officials until the next general assembly makes an appropriation to cover the deficiency. Those who hold criminal costs accounts will not get their money before March or April next year.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, July 16, 1894.

The alleged conference of committees from the House and Senate on the tariff bill, which is actually only a conference between eight Democrats and the various trusts which demand protection of their interests in payment for the past and future contributions to the democratic corruption fund is still going on, and from what has leaked out there has been some very lively word battles in the committee room in which the meetings are held. Little Mr. Wilson, who by order of Mr. Cleveland was put at the head of the House Ways and Means committee, got so worked up at one of these meetings at the various demands made on behalf of the trusts by the Senators that he left the room in a huff and swore he would have nothing more to do with it. However, after a consultation with boss Cleveland he thought better of it and is again a regular attendant of the meetings, and before the thing is closed will probably vote as meekly for what the trusts want as any of his colleagues. No indication of when the legal conference, which will be attended as by law provided by the entire committees appointed by the Vice President and

speaker of the house respectively, will begin, has been given to the six republicans who are members of those committees.

Senator Hale's resolution calling attention to the irregular and illegal status of the meetings now being held may be heard from again in a way that will be both unexpected and unpleasant to the democrats and the trusts. When conference committees were by law provided for in cases of disagreement between the House and Senate on pending legislation it was not with the intention that the members of the majority party should devote days and weeks to bargaining and dickering with each other in order to arrive at a cut and dried agreement which should then be sprung on the minority and solidly supported by the majority. On the contrary, it was intended that the conference should be all that the term implies—a full and free discussion of the points of difference between the House and Senate, by all of the representatives of the House and Senate, and not by representatives of only the political parties that happen to be in control of these bodies, and never until now has that intention been deliberately violated, although there have been hundreds of conferences held. Senator Voorhees admitted that a mistake was made by not inviting the republicans to be present at the first meeting held, but so far as known he has taken no step to correct that mistake. Strictly speaking those eight democrats have no legal right to tinker with the tariff bill in the forced absence of the six republican members of the conference committee, and their attempting to do so may make trouble for them and their party. This tariff business is a long way from being settled.

Some of the democrats have suddenly discovered that Utah will probably go republican and so greatly are they exercised over it that they are actually trying to get Mr. Cleveland to veto the bill for the admission of the territory to the union. Mr. Cleveland did not want the Utah bill passed at this session of Congress, but from the best obtainable information it is not probable that he will veto the bill now that it has passed, as it would be difficult to find a good reason for so doing.

The commission which Mr. Cleveland has agreed to appoint under the act of 1888, to investigate the railway strike, is not likely to secure any very valuable information, inasmuch as it will have no authority to get to the bottom of the trouble by investigating the causes of the strike against the Pullman company, which was responsible for all the rest. It can only deal with interstate railways and their employees.

It is difficult to understand how the labor organizations got the idea that this commission would have authority to arbitrate. One section of the law under which Mr. Cleveland will appoint the two additional commissioners to serve with the U. S. Commissioners of Labor in making this investigation does authorize arbitration by such a commission, but only after application has been made by both parties to the controversy for arbitration.

Just to show the country that it can do business rapidly when so minded, the Senate has in one week passed no less than nine of the regular appropriation bills, and the programme for the present week includes the passing of the other five. With all the appropriation bills out of the way only the tariff bill will stand in the way of adjournment.

There is a feeling of relief in Congress and in administration circles at the failure of the strike, which by reason of the non-action of the half anarchist democratic governor of Illinois, at one time threatened to become a very serious matter. The Attorney General has asked for an appropriation of \$255,000 to pay the extra expenses incurred by reason of the strike by the department of Justice. The War department estimates have not been made up.

Senator Allen of Nebraska, is the latest victim of the personal explanation. He told the Senate Saturday that it was not true as published a few days previously that he had made a monkey of himself while in a glorious state of intoxication. The least said about the matter, the better.

#### Brashear Items.

The drought is having its effect in and around Brashear.

Harvest is about over and the farmers have begun threshing their grain, and it will not be long until all the grain will be safe in the bins, if threshermen don't strike.

Strikes seem to be the order of the day, now, but we do not think W. H. Henry will order his hands off as long as there is any threshing to do and they see a square meal ahead.

G. W. Brooks is lying very low, caused by a paralytic stroke.

J. W. Martin's wife died yesterday, consumption was the disease.

The new awning at the postoffice building was a much needed addition.

About the first question asked when you meet a neighbor is, not how are the folks, but, how is the strike.

Every one should read Bishop Ireland's views on the great strike, it will be good medicine for sympathizers.

The drummer is in town every day, and there is no excuse why the merchants should not keep a full line of all kinds of goods, when selections can be so easily made.

The dedication of the new church at Fairview has been postponed for the reason that the plastering and carpenter work could not be finished in time.

#### Missouri Fruit Report for July, 1894.

The strawberry has not averaged more than half crop.

The raspberry has been much better than expected, because of the late rains, but has been nothing like a full crop.

The blackberry is now being marketed, and the crop is a very full one.

The plum (Wild Goose) is now ripening, and in all the central and northern parts of the state the crop is an abundant one.

The peach crop is a failure.

The cherry has been an abundant crop in the central and northern parts of the state, and prices have been good.

The pear crop was badly injured in all parts of the State and there will not be many to market. The Seckel seems to have the best crop.

The grape never was in better condition than at present. The vines are loaded with fruit wherever they were not injured by the early frost. We may be sure that there will be an abundance of grapes if the rot does not injure them. Local hail storms have injured the apple and grape crop to a slight extent.

The apple crop, the most important of our country, will still hold out its promise of a fair crop in most parts of the state. Many orchards are as full as they should be under any circumstances. As heretofore stated, the young orchards of 6 to 9 years will have a very light crop, and hence will be a disappointment to many who were expecting a crop from their beautiful young trees. These trees included in the per cent makes this report less than it otherwise would appear, but they are better off without the crop, and are preparing well for a good setting of buds next year.

Young orchards of one and two years planting have been very badly injured in the southern part of the state by the 17-year locusts; notably those planted last spring.

All orchards are in good condition and making a healthy growth, so that they will mature well what fruit they have and be ready for next year in good shape. The fruit never seemed better or more perfect than now, nearly free from insects, pests and scab, so that, if nothing further happens, the fruit will be remarkably perfect. The Janet and Ingram are full wherever the trees are in good condition.

The northern part of the state will have a good crop, the central portion a fair crop, the southern part a small crop, and the eastern from St. Louis to the south line of the State, a very small crop.

The healthiness of the orchards, the fine growth and freedom from the insects, scab and rust are putting the orchards in better shape than for the last three years, and prospects are bright.

Trees that have been sprayed from one to three times already show by their perfection and increased size that it pays to spray. L. A. GOODMAN, Secretary, Westport, Mo.

#### A FRUIT SHOW.

At the St. Louis Exposition from Sept. 5. to Oct. 13, 1894.

The Legislature, by special act, ordered that the fruit exhibit (as well as other exhibits) made at the World's Fair be turned over to the Exposition management for two years.

The State Society having prepared this fruit exhibit for the World's Fair, thought best to take charge of the matter and make a fine display there this fall.

All of the fruits in jars will be gone over and such as are in good condition will be retained and the others will be replaced, so that we will have a fine showing of all the fruits on exhibition at Chicago.

Besides this permanent display, it has been thought best to make a display of fresh fruits also during the Exposition. This fresh fruit exhibit will be made and placed by the society in such a manner, that every county that sends in a collection will have it so shown that the county will get the benefit of it. All fruits from any county will be placed together and a sign placed over it showing where it is from.

With this end in view I visited St. Louis, the Exposition management, and the St. Louis Automatic Refrigerator Co., No. 9 and 11 S. 3d street, and arranged with them to put the fruits, as they ripen, in cold storage until such time as wanted.

Shipping tags will be furnished to all who apply for them. Packages should be directed to L. A. Goodman, care St. Louis Automatic Refrigerating Co., 9 and 11 S. 3d street, St. Louis, Mo., and the persons name sending them put on each package.

This will be a great opportunity to advertise any portion of our state, and as all of the Missouri exhibit made at Chicago will be there as a whole, it will give the state the best advertising opportunity she has ever had.

We are especially anxious to have a fine fruit exhibit and we trust that the fruit men of the state will see that we have a fine lot of fruits there for display. Let each one send packages of anything you may have that is worthy of exhibition.

These fruits should be gathered as fast as ripened and carefully wrapped in paper, packed in one-third-bushel boxes and sent direct to the Refrigerating Co., where they will be cared for until wanted.

The express on the fruits, cost of storage and all expense of arranging and caring for the exhibit will be paid by the Exposition. They will also furnish plates, tables, and everything necessary to make the display a notable one. The plan of display will be similar to that of 1888.

The society will put on exhibition and care for all fruits sent to St. Louis, so that there need be no expense to any portion of the state, unless such country choose to send some one to make its exhibit and care for it.

The prospect for a perfect crop of apples this fall, justifies us in the statement that the exhibit can be as grand a one as the State has ever made. The time and place is a very opportune one, and better results may be obtained from this display than from any other the state has ever made.

The attention of the country has been and is now being drawn to Missouri as it never has been before, and a fine exhibit of fruits will be the best advertisement she can have at the present time and the opportunity is now presented for a grand step forward.

We hope you will make this a personal matter, as well a matter of state pride as of county advantage, and send during the entire summer and fall anything you may have worthy of exhibition.

During the months of September and October we hope to see a large amount of fine fruits, especially apples and grapes, sent forward every day, so that we can have the best showing of fruits seen for many a day, and our State more good than anything else in the Exposition.

J. C. EVANS, P., Kansas City. N. F. MURRAY, V.-P., Oregon. SAM'L MILLER, 2V.-P., Bluffton. L. A. GOODMAN, Sec'y Westport. A. NELSON, Treasurer, Lebanon.

We guarantee Johnson's Magnetic oil; it has no superior for all aches and pains internal or external; man or beast. \$1.00 sizes 50c; 50c size 25c.

Sim—"Your father was an old whaler, wasn't he, Jimmie?" Jimmie—"Yes, but as near as I can remember ma did her share of it."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR.

**PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

#### A Correction.

ED. GRAPHIC:—In your paper of last week we spoke kindly of the people who had reared a tabernacle in this place, and were holding, for two weeks, meetings. We found when too late, that we were hasty in our compliments—for they talked very unkindly of the organized christians and the ministers who fill the pulpits in this city, calling them "hypocrites, deceivers and hoodlums of the people with Sacraments" etc. On one of the nights this was done, we rose up and severely rebuked them for what had been said. We gave them Paul's instruction to Timothy when he consecrated him and set him as Bishop, in Ephesus, and over that region of the country, for a lesson to govern them in all the future. We assured them that in talking as they had done they had not acted the part of gentlemen and christians. Of course we did not include in these words all of them, for there are among them many good people, who doubtless felt badly when they heard the language that fell from the lips of the speaker of the evening. They are an earnest people and active and with a clearer conception of the truth might be very useful. In some things we are agreed, but we think that they have not as clear a conception of the truth as they ought to have to make them wise and able teachers in holy things. C. H. CANFIELD.

#### Noteworthy Forthcoming Discussions.

In the forthcoming (August) number of The Forum, there will be three striking articles treating of the three recent startling manifestations of crime—the Great Railroad Strike and its Causes; the Assassination of Carnot; and the Police Revelations in New York. Discussions of these subjects are grouped under the general title, "The Sentimental Dealing with Crime and its Increase;" and following these is a fairly startling review of the recent world-wide increase of crime, by Henry Charles Lea, of Philadelphia. These make one of the most noteworthy groups of strong and timely articles that have ever appeared in our periodical literature.

Another subject that will be treated in the August Forum by two writers is "Laboratory Mind-Study; the Beginnings of a New Science." President G. Stanley Hall explains why the new psychology, or mind study, is the necessary and entirely revolutionary basis of the education of the future; and Prof. E. W. Scripture, of Yale, sets forth in detail the methods of experiment and training followed in his own laboratory for mind-study.

#### FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Paste this in your Expiration Register for December, 1894.

The public pay all the fire losses and for their own protection must give careful heed to the character and qualifications of fire insurance agents, and he can be judged largely by the fire loss record of his agency.

At close of this year ask the undersigned for blank to be used in making certified statement of your loss ratios for 1894. A good record on this line will be a valid claim for public patronage in 1895, and so long as such favorable record continues. Doubtful risks means a doubtful future for the agency that carries them. CITIZENS FIRE ASSOCIATION, Mankato, Minn.

"I was troubled with a severe bilious colic," writes Erastus Southworth of Bath, Me. "After vainly trying a number of remedies I was finally induced to take Ayer's Pills. I had scarcely taken two boxes when I was completely cured."

20 Per Cent off 20 Per Cent off

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Red Hot

Clearing Sale

In order to reduce our large stock and make room for new fall goods we place before you our entire stock of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. In addition to our Already low Prices we will give you a discount of 20 per cent off for 30 days only on every dollars worth purchased, which Means a great saving to you. Remember our goods are marked in Plain figures and that the very lowest. Attend our Grand Clearing Sale and Save Money. Remember 20 per cent off on everything in our House. Nothing Reserved.

PALACE CLOTHING HOUSE. H. MARKS, Manager.

SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

20 Per Cent off. 20 Per Cent off.

New Furniture!

ANGEVINE & KENT,

Succesors to Angevine, Novinger & Co.,

Are now in Their New Quarters

On the West Side of the Square

With a full Line of all the

LATEST STYLES IN FURNITURE.

CALL AND SEE THEM AND GET PRICES!

Undertaking A Specialty.

MINNEAPOLIS BINDER TO THE FRONT!

As Harvest is approaching do you wish a Binder and Mower, if so you want the best. The Minneapolis is undoubtedly the best.

Come and Examine Binders, Mowers Rakes and twine.

Bring in your old sickle bars and have them filled with new sections for \$2.00; made as good as new. Look your Minneapolis Binders and Wood Mowers over and see what repairs are needed and let me get them before you need them.

Yours, M. L. BEEMAN.

THE TREW DISHWASHER.

Is the greatest household article ever invented. No more slopping of greasy dish-water. No more chapped hands. No chipping or breaking of dishes. A ten year old girl can work it and not wet her hands. Price \$3.00. Trew Dish-washer Mfg. Co., Macon, Mo.